

Mexican bank notes, state bills, 90¢; pesos, 75¢; Mexican gold, 50¢; pesos, 175¢; bar silver, H.A.H. quotation, 1.015; copper, 25¢; grains, higher; livestock, lower; stocks, higher.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE, THE MONTH

EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY, EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1918.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

12 PAGES TODAY.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

El Paso and West Texas, fair and warmer, turning to cloudy; New Mexico, cloudy, rain north; Arizona, rain. (Food forecast for Tuesday—One wheatless meal).

# SENATE COMPLETES, SENDS TO PRESIDENT NATIONAL "R" BILL CONGRESS ADJOURNS SINCE THURSDAY, UNDER NEW PLANS

Senate Committee Reports Impossible to Submit War Tax Bill Before Regular Session, Dec. 2; Wilson Expected to Approve Nationwide Prohibition Measure, Effective July 1, Through Demobilization.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Final legislative action was taken today on the national "war time" prohibition bill, effective July 1, next, and continuing during demobilization. The measure will go Thursday to President Wilson for his approval. It is confidently expected by prohibition advocates.

**Bills Eliminated.**  
The senate struck out the Washington rent profiteering rider, which had held up the bill, and adopted the conference report on the remainder of the provisions, which the house had already approved.

The bill would stop sales of distilled, malt, or viscous beverages June 30, 1919, and thereafter during the war and demobilization. Manufacture of distilled spirits now is prohibited under the food control law, which will expire with the world peace treaty.

Plans to adjourn the present session of congress after the Thursday were made by Democratic leaders of the senate and house after the senate finance committee had reported that it will be impossible to submit the war revenue bill before the new regular session of congress opens, December 2.

## HUNGARIANS MOBILIZING

Troops Assembled on Pretext of Maintaining Order, Report States.

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 18.—The Hungarian government has ordered the mobilization of troops on a pretext that it is necessary for the maintenance of order, according to a dispatch from the Czechoslovak press bureau, which quotes an interview with the provisional government of the Jugo-Slavic countries, formerly ruled by Austria-Hungary, in Paris to establish relations with the central governments.

**JUGO-SLAVS SEEKING RELATIONS WITH ALLIES.**  
Paris, France, Nov. 18.—Anton Kovic, president of the Jugo-Slav national council, the provisional government of the Jugo-Slavic countries, formerly ruled by Austria-Hungary, in Paris to establish relations with the central governments.

## Germany's Debt To Allies Will Amount To Billions; Huns Owe Big Sum At Home

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Study of Germany's financial situation has been undertaken by government agencies here with a view to throwing light on Germany's ability to make reparation for devastation of invaded countries. Information is that Germany's national debt, represented mainly by domestic war bonds, is nearly \$25,000,000,000, or more than two-fifths of the estimated national wealth.

Although there has been no indication of the amount which the

## War Atlases

We have a few of the last edition of the El Paso Herald War Atlases which many persons will desire as souvenirs. These atlases show the places that will be occupied by the American Army of Occupation. You can procure these atlases while they last for 25 cents.

## HELP SEND PACKAGES TO MEN OVERSEAS CHRISTMAS

IF El Pasoans do not hurry and contribute packages for the men in France who have no relatives to send them, we are not going to reach our quota," said Dr. W. L. Brown today. "The local Red Cross chapter has no authority to send these packages from its funds. We must have them contributed by individuals. Many El Pasoans have no relatives over there to send packages to. They should, out of the gratefulness of their hearts for the work the American soldiers have done for them, be glad to send a package or two for some soldier or soldiers who have no relatives to remember them on Christmas."

"These packages cost but a dollar each and they will make the recipient happy on Christmas. The time for closing is fast arriving, and El Paso gift boxes tomorrow in a steady stream with their dollars, to send packages overseas. We have been asked to contribute a certain number and we are short of the quota."

# YANKS MOVING TO HEART OF HUNLAND; RESUME MARCH IN RHINE'S DIRECTION THOMAS MOONEY ADVANCING BELGIAN, THIRDS LOSERS FINAL APPEAL

Court Refuses to Review Case; Labor Leader May Die Dec. 1.

ONLY STEPHENS CAN SAVE HIM

Last Prop Knocked From Under Mooney, Unless Governor Acts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The supreme court refused today to review the case of Thomas J. Mooney, labor leader, under sentence to die December 1 for murder in connection with a bomb explosion two years ago in San Francisco.

**Mooney Charged Fraud.**  
In asking the supreme court to review his case, Mooney charged that his conviction had been obtained through fraud on the part of the district attorney, who had made use of perjured testimony. In acting on Mooney's petition today, the court merely announced its decision through chief justice White without comment.

**Last Prop Is Gone.**  
San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 18.—"The last prop is knocked from under Mooney," with the exception of possible action by governor Stephens, attorney Edwin V. McKeane, of counsel for Thomas J. Mooney, said here today, when advised that Mooney's appeal to the United States supreme court had been denied.

"We expected a denial from the supreme court, but it was up to us to exhaust every possible means of getting a new trial for Mooney," McKeane said.

Mooney was convicted for murder in connection with a Preparedness day bomb explosion, July 22, 1915, in which ten persons were killed and 40 injured.

**No Word From Stephens.**  
Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 18.—There was no indication here today of what further action, if any, Gov. William D. Stephens will take in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, whose application for a review of his case was denied today by the United States supreme court.

An application for a pardon for Mooney is pending before Gov. Stephens. Stephens, who was sworn in July, granted a reprieve until December 15 to Mooney, who was sentenced to be hanged.

**AMERICAN LEADERS SLEEP IN FORTRESS OF VERDUN.**  
With American Army in France, Nov. 18.—(Associated Press.)—American ambassador Sharp, Gen. Bliss and Admiral Benson slept in the fortress of Verdun last night, the guests of the French commandant. They were on their way to Metz when they learned that marshal Foch had postponed his entrance for a day.

## ELECTION OF NEW CONGRESS IS VICTORY FOR AMERICANISM

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
THE election of a Republican congress a fortnight ago was first and foremost a victory for straight Americanism. To the Republican party it represents not so much a victory as an opportunity. To the American people, including not only Republicans and independents, but all patriotic Democrats who put loyalty to the nation above servility to a political leader, the victory was primarily won for straight Americanism. A very important feature to remember is that this victory was won in the west. On the whole, the east also showed gains, but the greatest gains were in the west. The south, of course, and most unfortunately, never permits its political or patriotic convictions to alter the result at the ballot box.

Now the westerners, the strong, masterful, self-reliant men who won such crushing victories in Kansas, Minnesota, Colorado, Wyoming and South Dakota, are just as opposed to what may be called imperialism in our political and industrial life as they are to Bolshevism. I firmly believe that this is true of the rank and file of the Republican party everywhere. They haven't the slightest patience with Townsleyism in agricultural districts or I. W. Wism in labor circles. But resolutely they intend to shape our internal policy for the real substantial benefit of the average man, of the 50 percent of our people who are farmers, working men, small shop keepers, doctors and the like.

They haven't the slightest patience with the Bolshevist desire to establish proletarian class tyranny, which is just as odious as aristocratic class tyranny. They haven't the slightest patience with the persecution of, or failure generously to reward, the man who by nature or by training is a leader in industrial matters. They want to see farming, for instance, offer a chance to the man of ability to become a scientific farmer on a large scale. They wish to see the young business man whose leadership in manufacturing or commerce is of incalculable worth to everybody receive in generous fashion the big reward to which he is entitled.

But they wish to do all this as an incident to securing not only this right to, but a much better chance for, the average man. They wish the tenant farmer class to be a diminishing instead of an increasing class so that tenant farming itself may not be a permanent status, but a step toward farm ownership by the hired man or the son of the small farm owner. They wish to see the working man, and especially the working man in such huge businesses as those connected with transportation, steel production, mining and the like, become not a mere cog in an

Gen. Dickman Commands American Army of Occupation; French Army, Making First Entry Into Occupied Lorraine, Is Acclaimed by Populace; Big Guns, Used by Enemy to Bombard Verdun, Given Yanks.

Will Leave Holland Because of Disturbances, Potsdam Body Learns.

GERMANS MAY PERMIT RETURN

Former Empress Arrives in Holland, Making Trip By Airplane.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 18.—The Potsdam soldiers and workmen's committee learns that William Hohenzollern intends to return to Germany because of disturbances in Holland, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, states that he is likely to be permitted to return.

**Princess Elise Frederick, son of the former emperor, has appeared to his comrades of the Potsdam garrison to place themselves at the disposal of the new government in Germany.**

**Keempres in Holland.**  
Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 18.—The former German empress has arrived in Holland, making the trip by airplane from Berlin. She is accompanied by a German newspaper correspondent of the Telegraph.

**Unaware of Coming.**  
Maarn, Holland, Nov. 18.—Count Charles von Bentinck, son of count Godard, in an interview, declared that his father was unaware of the intended coming of the former German empress until last Sunday, when the Dutch government asked him if he would receive the exile. The count acceded to the request as a duty to the Dutch government.

**Causes Embarrassment.**  
The former emperor's hostesses somewhat embarrassed over the delicate charge given him, as his family has considerable English connections. Count Charles said that he asked the former emperor.

**Yanks Part Outlined.**  
The part played by American armies in the final decisive battle of the war is now being clearly outlined for the first time.

**Dutch Attempt Revolt; Plan Seems a Failure**  
London, Eng., Nov. 18.—Four persons were killed and many wounded in street fighting at Amsterdam Friday, when an attempt by Socialists to recruit friends from a military prison failed, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam.

**SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN MAY BE UNITED WITH DENMARK**  
London, Eng., Nov. 18.—The decision was made in Copenhagen Sunday according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Danish capital, that the Schleswig-Holstein province, which had been declared a plebiscite area, would be united with Denmark.

**SAYS NETHERLANDS SUCCEED IN PRESERVATION OF ORDER**  
New York, Nov. 18.—Means taken by The Netherlands government to preserve order in Holland have been entirely successful and the people of the country have proved their loyalty and patriotism in the present situation, W. H. de Beaufort, charge d'affaires of the Dutch legation, was officially informed by cable today.

**GERMAN ELECTIONS TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 2**  
Paris, France, Nov. 18.—The electoral lists for members of the constituent assembly in Germany will be completed January 1, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The elections will be held February 2.

**REPORT OF BULGARIAN REPUBLIC UNCONFIRMED**  
London, Eng., Nov. 18.—Reports of the Bulgarian republic (Continued on page 4, column 2)

**Yank Lady-Killer Meets His Marne Near Verdun**  
With the American Army in France, Nov. 18.—He was one of our principal lady-killers back in New York. Willy Broadway street fell for him and he hadn't encountered the girl-yorker's kiss. He met his Marne in a French village behind the Verdun front.

The girl who ran the bakery was the sweetest thing in town and he fell for her. One day he invited himself into a date and bragged about it to all the boys. The sweetest thing in town was there all night long. He was there at 11 o'clock when he was on his eleventh thousand and the end was almost in sight. Mother came in and he passed out into the black night.

These are all the bread tickets I've seen for the month of September," she said. "Will you help me count them?" He counted them. At 11 o'clock when he was on his eleventh thousand and the end was almost in sight. Mother came in and he passed out into the black night.

# WEEK WILL WITNESS WORLD'S GREATEST NAVAL CAPITULATION BRITISH, AMERICANS AND FRENCH WILL MEET GERMAN BATTLESHIPS

Fleet To Be Surrendered Will Be Escorted To Unknown Destination; Includes Battleships, Battle Cruisers, Light Cruisers and Destroyers; Berlin Reports Full List of Ships To Be Given Up by Armistice Terms.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 18. (British wireless service.)—This week will see the greatest naval surrender which the world has witnessed. A great fleet of German battleships, battle cruisers and light cruisers and destroyers was to leave port Monday morning at 5 o'clock for an unknown destination. They will be met by the British fleet, accompanied by American and French representatives, and conducted to their destination.

**750,000 Yankees Combat Men In Decisive Battle**  
Americans Conspicuous In Germans' Sedan; Foch Praises British.

Paris, France, Nov. 18.—Marshal Foch, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honor yesterday by field marshal Haig at British army headquarters, said that the hammer blows dealt by the British were decisive factors in the final crushing of the enemy.

More than 750,000 American combat troops (21 divisions) took part in the action, beginning September 26, known variously as the battle of the Argonne and the battle of the Meuse, but which history may call Sedan, the battle that brought Germany to her knees and, as far as human foresight could foresee, the world's bloodiest and costliest war.

**Yanks Part Outlined.**  
The part played by American armies in the final decisive battle of the war is now being clearly outlined for the first time.

**With the conclusion of the St. Mihiel action, when American successes cut off at one stroke a menacing enemy projection toward Verdun and weakened the German defensive by threatening Metz, the steady inflow of American forces caused a displacement of power as between the allies and the entire line was given to youth, seeking to return to school or to positions in civil life, which they gave up to join the naval force.**

**Mr. Daniels did not indicate the extent to which the reduction in strength of the navy would be made. He said the navy could spare 50,000 men during the month.**

**RESUME CABLE SERVICE.**  
New York, Nov. 18.—The western Union Telegraph and Cable company announced today it had resumed the acceptance of transatlantic cable messages, subject to delay. Service was suspended last week on account of congestion of dispatches.

**El Paso's First Cotton Gin Is To Start This Week Turning Out The Valley's First Cotton**  
WEDNESDAY or Thursday of this week the first whistling of the first cotton gin in El Paso county will be heard in the vicinity of Tornillo and the machinery will begin turning out the first bale of cotton in the county. The gin is being erected on the J. J. Ivy, two miles east of Tornillo in this county. The first season's output will be between 400 and 500 bales of cotton, notwithstanding that the first cotton crop was not planted until very late and it was planted on raw land.

The J. J. Ivy-Dale company has about 800 acres in cotton this year and will double the acreage next year. The additional raw land is now being prepared and work on the enlargement and extension of ditches will be carried on this winter.

**Yield Is Good.**  
While the cotton should have been planted in April, none of it was put in this year until June and the last was not planted until July. Still, Mr. Ivy believes that half a bale to the acre will be the result. He expects a better yield next year and the owners of the ranch are so well pleased that they mean to double their acreage for next year.

The gin, which is now nearing completion, is a three-story or three-battery gin. The finishing touches are being put on the machinery this week. Most of the company's cotton has been picked and is now piled in the fields. Ordinarily this would not be permitted, as cotton deteriorates when left outside for any length of time, but it was impossible to get the gin erected any sooner. There is some other cotton in the valley to be ginned in addition to that owned by the J. J. Ivy-Dale company and next year there will be several more cotton fields in existence.

**Canals Arranged For.**  
Work of arranging for the future irrigation of the region about Tornillo has been completed. An irrigation canal has been formed for the Tornillo section and another for the Fort Hancock section. The water will be taken from the river by means of a diversion dam between Fabens and Tornillo and will be carried down the same main canal through the J. J. Ivy-Dale ranch to the settlers in the Fort Hancock section. Completion of these canals and the diversion dam, which is expected during the winter, will add a large acreage to the El Paso valley's crop area, and much of it is expected to be put into cotton.

**Alkali Doesn't Hurt.**  
One of the advantages of cotton at the present time is that it will grow well even on land that has become damaged with alkali by the presence of sewage water. Alkali has little apparent effect upon the growth of cotton.

**Drainage work throughout the valley is fast lowering the sewage water, however, and is rapidly removing the menace of alkali.**

**Germans Used Big Pots To Boil Bones Of Dead Bodies**  
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—"The most unique find we made, after our charge into German lines, was a 'melting pot' used for boiling down the German corpses, and also a bone-grinding machine. Congrats! There were not many bones around, but a few skulls were here and there."

That is a remarkable statement made by Arthur MacKinnon, of the 41st battalion, Canadian Highlanders, in a letter to his father here.

# A Dollar Contributed To Aid The United War Fund Knows No Religion